

20030219.qrp v02_n836.qrl.20030219

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 19:03:03 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2836

QRP-L Digest 2836

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [146352] Re: Radio Shack 46-Range Digital Multimeter Protocol?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 2) [146353] crystal can grounding
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 3) [146354] toroid winding
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 4) [146355] Re: Endfeeder
by "Stephen Yates" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 5) [146356] Getting a bigger signal without the hassle of an amplifier
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 6) [146357] Re: To QSL, or not to QSL?
by Monty N5ESE <n5ese@io.com>
- 7) [146358] 10Turn Pot Substitutions
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
- 8) [146359] Re: C6AKQ=N4BP -
by "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
- 9) [146360] 'scope probe recommendation?
by Michael Clark <mdc@oldboy.net>
- 10) [146361] Re: Koch method Trainer
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
- 11) [146362] SSD and EMRFD [long]
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 12) [146363] EMRFD
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
- 13) [146364] Re: Winding Toroid's
by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
- 14) [146365] TS140S MANUAL NEEDED
by "brian" <brian@iquiest.net>
- 15) [146366] RE: QRP SET
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 16) [146367] Re: QRP-SET
by Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
- 17) [146368] Re: Koch method Trainer
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
- 18) [146369] A Very Bad Idea... Re: [FT817] Short life on internal Alkalines
by Paul Valko <w8kc@comcast.net>
- 19) [146370] Re: [fpqrp] TS140S MANUAL NEEDED

- by "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
- 20) [146371] Re: FYBO temp. multipliers... is that all?
by Bruce Ratray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 21) [146372] Re: QRP-SET
by "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
- 22) [146373] Re: NJQRP "DDS Daughtercard" Kit
by John Seboldt <k0jd-1@seboldt.net>
- 23) [146374] Amateur Radio Today
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 24) [146375] Four State QRP Group Wednesday Warble
by "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>
- 25) [146376] Re: WTB - Solid State Design
by "Patrick York" <pyork@cetlink.net>
- 26) [146377] RE: Koch method Trainer
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 27) [146378] Re: 10Turn Pot Substitutions
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 28) [146379] RE: Koch method Trainer
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 29) [146380] Re: TS140S MANUAL NEEDED
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 30) [146381] Re: QRP-SET
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 31) [146382] Re: Koch method Trainer
by "Garey Barrell" <k4oah@mindspring.com>
- 32) [146383] Atlanticon Speaker: James Bennett KA5DVS
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 33) [146384] Kites/Balloons: A "Very Bad Idea" ???
by "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 34) [146385] Re: EMRFD
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 35) [146386] Re: 'scope probe recommendation?
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
- 36) [146387] Re: Amateur Radio Today
by wkhibbert@juno.com
- 37) [146388] Re: A Very Bad Idea... Re: [FT817] Short life on internal Alkalines
by bob evinger <wd9eka@evinger.com>
- 38) [146389] Re: Amateur Radio Today
by "brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 39) [146390] Re: Radio Shack antenna
by Kenneth Cooperstein <cprstn54@att.net>
- 40) [146391] FYBO forecast.....cold
by "Jim N0UR" <n0ur@attbi.com>
- 41) [146392] FYBO - Float Your B** Out
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 42) [146393] OT: RTO Email address
by wp4jxd@isla.net
- 43) [146394] Re: SSD and EMRFD [long]

by k3peg <k3peg@comcast.net>
44) [146395] RE: Radio Shack antenna
by Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 19:16:18 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <k7qo@earthlink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [146352] Re: Radio Shack 46-Range Digital Multimeter Protocol?
Message-ID: <008b01c2d7ac\$37295e80\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Unless the meter is a different model than the one my friend picked up
(admittedly probably over a year ago) the protocol was in the book.

But, if you're meter is the latest, check out the following:

http://support.radioshack.com/support_meters/doc68/68424.pdf

Evidently the meter just streams data as packets that echo what's on
the LCD display.

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2003 4:54 PM
Subject: Radio Shack 46-Range Digital Multimeter Protocol?

>
> Gang,
>
> I bought one of the above yesterday. It is a digital multimeter with
an
> RS-232 interface and software that runs under Win-XX.
>
> I was curious if anyone has reverse engineered the protocol before I
> go off and spend some time figuring out how to access the data
> using LINUX software written from scratch.
>
> Thanks in advance. This is for some related experiments related to

> topics for this group.
>
> dit dit
>
>
>
> Chuck Adams, K7QO
> <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> and <http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo>
>
> Moving to Arizona? ---- Please bring your own water.
> Also please shield outside lights so I can still see the stars.
>

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 18:31:49 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <tkleiner1@juno.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146353] crystal can grounding
Message-ID: <009a01c2d7ae\$4a997ed0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

For metal can crystals used in filters of IF very close together, grounding provides shielding against crystal filter blowby or passing of undesired sigs around the filter. For stand along crystal used in an oscillator, this precaution is not needed, but it does not hurt to ground the can. Note however, that the frequency may shift slightly off the marked frequency. (change of capacitance to ground plane).
72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 18:33:37 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146354] toroid winding
Message-ID: <00a201c2d7ae\$8b200cd0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Winding of any coil all in the same direction is done to preserve the phasing of signals in the various sections. You would detract from the desired overall inductance and cancel some signal if you did not continue the winding as instructed.
72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 18:34:51 -0600
From: "Stephen Yates" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146355] Re: Endfeeder
Message-ID: <002201c2d7ae\$b7d69550\$0100a8c0@MAIN>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Thom,

I have no experience with that particular product but I'd bet it is the same circuit that is commonly used with other end-fed halfwave antennas and may work fine. I too would be interested in what they are really using in the Kiss Endfeeder.

See <http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/efha.html> and
<http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/coupler.html> for similar circuits.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB

----- Original Message -----

From: "Thom LaCosta" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2003 7:49 AM
Subject: Endfeeder

> Have anyone had any experience with: The Kiss Endfeeder is an RF
> transformer that allows you to feed a dipole at its end instead of at its
> center.

>

> It's supposedly a transformer that lowers in feed point impedance of an
> end fed wire.

>

> Thom

>

> baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
> <http://www.baltimoremd.com/>
> <http://www.baltimorehon.com/>
> <http://www.zerobeat.net>

DrakeList

> <http://www.tlchost.net>

>

Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster

Baltimore's Home Page

Home of the Baltimore Lexicon

Home of The QRP Web Ring and

Web Hosting as low as \$3.49/month

>

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 18:37:22 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <ko4wx@mindspring.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146356] Getting a bigger signal without the hassle of an amplifier
Message-ID: <00aa01c2d7af\$114776e0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Mike, we use 100 watts max for statewide Tx net on 80m from our club station. The antenna is the secret. If you want a bigger signal put up a larger loop so that is more than a wave around on 80m, then you can check into the net with 5watts. We see thunderstorms in summer wipe 80m not matter what power is available, so not sure short of a good noise blanker what one can do about that.
72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 18:39:04 -0600
From: Monty N5ESE <n5ese@io.com>
To: kr1st@amsat.org, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, AQR@onelist.com
Subject: [146357] Re: To QSL, or not to QSL?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20030218181731.00a63d00@mail.io.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Alex:

I really encourage the use of e-qsls, especially using <http://www.eqsl.net/>

Did you know that almost all the major contests and awards accept them? Did you know they can be authenticated?

Did you know that for a *very* small fee to offset postage and handling (\$1 per card), you can select from the QSLs you've received, and have them printed in color and mailed to you? Did you know you can pay for it securely online?

Did you know you can upload your ADIF formatted log file to e-qsl and generate your QSL log automatically? Talk about 100% QSL!

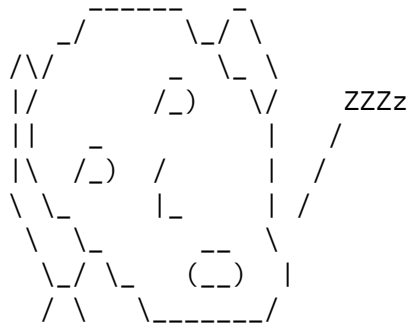
Did you know you can customize your e-QSL card with a GIF or JPG file of your choosing? And add custom comments if you want to, for each QSO.

Personally, I send and receive a whole lot more QSLs than in the past, and irritate a whole lot fewer people because I tend to procrastinate a less with e-QSLs.

Just my 37-cents worth...

regards,
monty N5ESE

Monty Northrup, N5ESE (ex-N5FC) Austin, TX
e-mail: n5ese@io.com or maddog@io.com
web (ham): <http://www.dit-dididit-dit.com>
web (home): <http://www.io.com/~maddog/>



At 07:03 PM 2/18/03 -0500, you wrote:

>Date: Mon, 17 Feb 2003 14:37:14 -0500

>From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>

>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <grp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>Subject: [146308] To QSL, or not to QSL?

>

>Hi there,

>

>I like QSLs. The rectangular dead tree variation I mean. The whole point
>for me to work a DX station is to make the contact and get a card. To
>me, the card is some sort of a trophy. An award issued by the DX station
>proving that he or she was able to pull my minute signal out of the QRM.
>I can get excited when I find an envelope in the mail. It's like getting
>a present.

>

>Just for giggles I checked eQSL to see if I have anything waiting there.

>Indeed 65 organized bundles of electrons are sitting in the queue there

>waiting for me to register and have 'em rolling my way. There are some
>interesting ones, like KG4, talked about on this list earlier. But you
>know, I just can't get excited enough about it to register. I think I
>leave 'em sit there collecting electronic dust. Maybe one day I get a
>DXCC eWard for uncollected eQSLs.
>
>The situation actually presents a dilemma for me. Should I still send my
>paper card to the stations that sent me an eQSL? What would be my chance
>that I get an actual card back? Perhaps they have marked me in their log
>as already QSLed and simply toss my card in the done pile. Is there some
>sort of honor code among eQSLers saying that if they receive a paper
>QSL, then they will send a paper QSL back? My guess is that such code
>does not exist and I'm best off checking with eQSL who not to send a
>card.
>
>73,
>--Alex KR1ST

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 19:59:18 -0500
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: "qrpl" <qrpl@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146358] 10Turn Pot Substitutions
Message-ID: <004901c2d7b2\$2466c2a0\$3b6d020a@boomer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just got a WM-20 SSB rig running that I picked up on the internet months ago. It had a single turn 100K pot for the tuning pot. This was virtually impossible to use, so I paralleled a 300K to turn pot with a 150K resistor and got a useful tuning range out of it with enough "slowness" of tuning that I could fine tune the signals into audibility with ease.

Now I'm looking at putting the transceiver into a box. The 300K 10 T pot is way too big to fit it one of the TenTec Sale boxes I picked up last week. Looking at the schematic, I see that the 10 turn pot runs between Vref and a 22K resistor that goes to ground. The wiper contact carries the divided voltage thru a 1 meg resistor to D6 which I assume is the tuning diode/varicap. My question is, why does it have to be a 100K pot? I have a small Bournes 10 Turn 20K pot (collected for my 2N2-30) that would permit me to cram the board into a nice small enclosure. Can anybody tell me why this wouldn't work fine?

73 de Lee, KM4YY

Melting Solder to keep from Melting Snow in WV

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 20:13:24 -0500
From: "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
To: <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146359] Re: C6AKQ=N4BP -
Message-ID: <000501c2d7b4\$1a171280\$35623018@buf.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Innit C6 the Bahamas? VP9 is Bermuda.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD
----- Original Message -----
From: "Bruce Rattray" <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2003 5:54 PM
Subject: Re: C6AKQ=N4BP -

> thank you vy much Todd...I'll correct my master logs...appreciate it...
>
> ..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
> A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
> - VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
> "QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"
>
>
> On Tue, 18 Feb 2003, Todd Fonstad wrote:
>
> > Bruce:
> >
> > The other members of the Aluminum Kings will probably write you this
same
> > note.
> > Bob, N4BP, was in Bermuda getting set for the ARRL DX contest. His
> > Bermudan-issued call was C6AKQ. Thus, the following entry in K3ESE's log
is
> > N4BP, giving us a clean sweep:
> >

> > 0208 C6AKQ 559 C6 Bob 5W
> >
> >
> > Best,
> > Todd
> > N9NE
> >
> >
>

Date: 18 Feb 2003 20:26:15 -0500
From: Michael Clark <mdc@oldboy.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [146360] 'scope probe recommendation?
Message-ID: <1045617975.29514.19.camel@dublin.oldboy.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I bought a Tek 465 o'scope off Ebay recently. I need a probe(s) to go with it. I'm planning to use it with HF circuit experiments. Don't need ultra precision - do need economy.

I'm looking for recommendations - brands, and/or places to buy.

Thanks in advance & 73,

--

Michael Clark - AA4YH <mdc@oldboy.net>

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 17:37:21 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,
<k5di@zianet.com>
Subject: [146361] Re: Koch method Trainer
Message-ID: <005301c2d7b7\$72e20fc0\$3ee8b3d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ray's Koch method trainer is a great tool to increase anyone's code proficiency. I've been using it now for a couple of months and

practicing with it has improved my code tremendously! Now, as far as the students go Karl, if they have ANY intention of becoming a CW op, forget teaching them CW at 5 WPM. Start out at 15 WPM. Get their brains used to hearing the sounds of each letter and so forth. At 5 WPM you are using a lookup table in your brain and are not recognizing character sounds immediately. Believe you me, if you learned the code at 5 WPM as I did as a Novice, it takes a whole lot of effort to retrain your brain to get above 10 WPM. I've been struggling to get to that higher speed plateau for a long time, and I can tell you that retraining the brain after it's been taught wrong isn't all that easy. So, you might want to ask them if they intend on actually using CW. Besides, 5 WPM is useless IMHO...

73's Trev KG6CYN

<http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>

<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

----- Original Message -----

From: Karl F. Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2003 11:31 AM

Subject: Re: Koch method Trainer

>

> One advantage to service training is they MUST learn. I think it
> depends on the people taking the training too. The 40 hour sounds
about

> right to me to 5 wpm with average students. I try to get the students
to

> home study and at least learn every character before we get together
for

> an intense 12 hours.

>

> My attitude is always "you can do it!". But not everyone does.

> The code is much harder to teach than the elements 2,3 and 4. We have
a

> class running that all passed the Tech and General 2 and 3 with good

> grades. I'm not sure we will have that in the code test. For instance

> one student is a Medical Doctor, a Cardiologist and he operates all

> week, and comes home real tired. I am not sure he has time to study at
> home.

>

>

> On Tue, 18 Feb 2003, George, W5YR wrote:

>

> > Karl, back in 1951-52 I taught Air Force Cadets and Student Officers
aural

> > and visual code to 5 wpm. Guess they all had rocks in their heads

because

> > they thought it was simple enough that they completed the 40-hour course in

> > an average of 20 hours and I got one class qualified in 11 hours.

> >

> > Learning code can be *made* hard, but a lot depends upon the attitude that

> > the instructor imparts to the student right up front.

> >

> > My younger son learned the code - 26 letters, 10 numerals and comma and

> > period and question mark in one evening. The next evening he could recognize

> > any of those characters I sent to him. A week later he passed his Novice and

> > 7 months later he passed his Extra at the FCC. He was 13 years old by then.

> > Within 3 months he was doing 30-35 wpm on a paddle and keyer.

> >

> > So, Karl, not all of us have rocks in our heads - maybe just those who jump

> > to conclusions and generalities.

> >

> >

> > 73/72, George

> > Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

> > Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE

> > "In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"

> >

> >

> > ----- Original Message -----

> > From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> > Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2003 7:03 AM

> > Subject: Re: Koch method Trainer

> >

> >

> > >

> > > Hi Ray, I will get the QSL Card on it's way today. The huge single

> > > problem with the Koch method is the getting a student to put in another

> > > character just as soon as he gets 90% of the old ones right. A student

> > > at the University in EE about to graduate is still messing with some

> > > cassett tape thing. Anyone who thinks learning the code is simple has

> > > rocks in his head.

> > >
> > > On Mon, 17 Feb 2003, Ray Goff wrote:
> > >
> > > > Karl,
> > > >
> > > > Don't forget that my software is now QSLCardWare...
> > > >
> > > > Good luck with the class.
> > > >
> > > > Ray, G4FON
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > ----- Original Message -----
> > > > From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
> > > > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > > > Sent: Monday, February 17, 2003 1:33 PM
> > > > Subject: Koch method Trainer
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > When I told the group I was using Morse Academy to teach my 8
> > > > > students CW, several people told me the software was not free
and I
> > > > > should pay some guy for it's use.
> > > > >
> > > > > Well I learned that G4FON Ray had changed his software so it
> > > > > will run slow, and it will send text files. This is just what
I
> > wanted.
> > > > > It runs on Windows XT and Morse Academy does not. I have made
up a lot
> > > > > of practise tests with Morse Academy which I will play from
the Koch
> > > > > software.
> > > > >
> > > > > I have Ray's version 4.2.0 which is working just fine. I must
> > > > > verbally beat the students into learning fast enough. They
want to
> > stay
> > > > > with 6 characters and get it right...:-(
> > > > >
> > > > > In fact I plan to give the VE test with Ray's software. It
> > > > > sounds so good. The test will be made with Morse Academy.
> > > > >
> > > > > --
> > > > >
> > > > > - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -
> > > > >

> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > > --
> > >
> > > - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -
> > >
> >
> >
>
> --
>
> - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -
>

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 17:42:26 -0800
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [146362] SSD and EMRFD [long]
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20030218154350.00b34688@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

SSD --- "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, and
Doug DeMaw, W1FB published by ARRL

EMRFD --- "Experimental Methods in RF Design" by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI,
Campbell, KK7B, and Bob Larkin, W7PUA published by ARRL

The SSD book has been around since 1986 with a first, second, and third edition
printing. I had all three at one time, but now can only find the second
(\$12.00) and
third (\$15.00) editions on the shelf. I may have given the first edition
to some one
that needed a copy some time ago. I think the original first edition was
priced at
\$9.00 if my memory serves me correctly. The second edition did not use the
acid

free paper so my copy has changed color significantly. :-) And if your copy doesn't look like it has been used, then shame on you..... :-) For many this book has been a main stay of reading and research projects for many years along with the ARRL Handbooks. The third printing was dated 1995 and I still see copies for sale on the shelf at Fry's Electronics aperiodically and at HRO. I would guess that the ARRL will have very little reason to continue its publication of SSD.

But now with the printing of the EMRFD this new book looks to be a replacement of the old SSD book. Unless you have been in hiding in a snow bank you should know about the release of this book with the heavy advertising by the ARRL in QST announcing the release of this book. I got mine through an excellent offer on QRP-L by Bill Kelsey of Kanga. That offer has now expired, but you can still get the book from him. See

<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>

and he does have the book in stock. I looked last week at HRO in Phoenix and they don't have it yet.

The page format is like the ARRL Handbook and the EMRFD book is slightly more than half the thickness of the 2003 Handbook. Some will have sticker shock at the \$49.95 price tag but I have yet to see a technical book not cost more than a typical novel. I do hope that your reading budget does include enough for this book as I think it is well worth the price. EMRFD does include a CD that has a large number of the QST reference articles in PDF format so that you don't have to be without them if you don't have access to back issues of QST and even articles from other journals. Also computer programs that aid in the use of the book and DSP support software. I have only had the book a few days so there is even more stuff that I haven't gotten to yet.

Contents:

Preface

- 1 - Getting Started
- 2 - Amplifier Design Basics
- 3 - Filters and Impedance Matching Circuits
- 4 - Oscillators and Frequency Synthesis
- 5 - Mixers and Frequency Multipliers
- 6 - Transmitters and Receivers
- 7 - Measurement Equipment
- 8 - Direct Conversion Receivers
- 9 - Phasing Receives and Transmitters
- 10 - DSP Components
- 11 - DSP Applications in Communications
- 12 - Field Operation, Portable Gear and Integrated Stations

Contents of CD-ROM
Index

I'm not going into detail for each Chapter but the headings should give you a good clue as to what the book covers. This is not a book for just reading but is a hands-on book in that there are plenty of projects to build for the owner. Including simple to complex transceivers for many bands. There is even a 18-MHz DSP transceiver project that should be of interest to many experimenters. I'm going to try it myself to just be able to say that I've build from scratch a DSP xcvr. Software is included on the CD-ROM with the book.

Since this book was done by a group of authors you'll find that the schematics are not all done using the same software. I do not consider this to be an issue. If the editors and ARRL had gone to a uniform format we all would not have a copy available for many years to come. :-) All the photographs are excellent and show the finished projects. And when Wes used the term "ugly-construction" he wasn't wrong or kidding us..... :-) ;-)

So all of you that plan to use the book and construct some of as many of the projects you can ---- please let us know direct or through QRP-L your results and pictures of your work are certainly welcome. I'm sure that the authors would appreciate the fact that a number of people are making use of the book. Authors typically write books mainly to convey information and findings to others and for themselves to get all the information in one place. You know

how it is to go through your collection of articles for any project and keep them organized.

We all appreciate that this book is using modern day components and you should have no problem finding the parts from on-line mail-order places like Mouser and Digi-Key. No hard to find dual-gate FETs required..... This book is definitely for the experimenter and home brewer and will keep you occupied and entertained for many many hours. It is not a book you will finish in a month.

My first copy of this book will now begin a trip that will end up with it's looking like it fell out the window of the car on a highway and took a beating. I am starting in Chapter 7 and plan to build a number of pieces that are new or duplicate the lab work bench collection and then off to Chapter 3 to look at quartz crystals and filters.

I'm almost positive that the guys and girls from Elecraft, Small Wonder Labs, Red Hot Radio, and many others have gotten their copy and working through it as we speak. So do expect to see topics pop up on QRP-L referring to this excellent text in the near future. You might want to follow along with a copy of your own.

I am not receiving any personal or financial aid in this review. I am just a very satisfied customer of yet another publication from the ARRL. I do use their books and am not just a collector of same. :-) ;-)

Now to get out the high lighter, the bound notebook, the pen (no pencil here), and the calculator and off to work we go..... No news is good news. Oh, before I forget. The mathematics required for this book is much less than Wes' other RF Design book. The only really mathematical sections are with DSP processing and should be doable if you remember your trig functions and identities....

My sincere thanks to the authors and the large staff at ARRL that made this project complete at this time. I know that it was later than every one hoped for but the wait was well worth the results of the final product. I'll pick up the tab for lunch Wes. :-)

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7QO

<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> and <http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? ---- Please bring your own water.

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 22:01:23 -0500
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146363] EMRFD
Message-ID: <001301c2d7c3\$322e12b0\$1d616fcc@jim>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My copy of Experimental Methods in RF Design came this afternoon (from Kanga USA) and this book is awesome.

The writing is clear and down to earth. Real encouragement to think about the ham gear you want and how to come up with it more-or-less from "scratch."

Well worth the money.

73,
jim-
KG4LDY

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 20:18:39 -0700
From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [146364] Re: Winding Toroid's
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20030218193711.00a081b0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

There are two possible interpretations of "not the same direction", and I'll try to cover them both.

#1: You keep passing the wire through the center the same way, top to bottom each time, but looking down on the core one winding progresses clockwise and the other counter-clockwise. The inductances and voltage

ratios will be as you expect, and the coil works fine at lower frequencies. But the RF voltage between the windings is not distributed the same way as it is if all windings proceed the same way. You'll see a larger effect from the stray capacitance between the windings, which will lower the self-resonant frequency and change the coil's high frequency performance.

#2: The windings pass through the center of the coil in opposite directions, with one winding going through from top to bottom and others from bottom to top (or vice versa). The reversed winding's voltage is 180 degrees out of phase with the other two, and behaves as if you took those turns out of the previous winding(*). If the middle winding was backwards in your example, the total turns appear to be 11 at the first tap, $(11-5)=6$ at the second tap, and $(11-5+11)=17$ at the end of the winding. This would give much less inductance than you expected for 27 turns, and the voltages at the taps would not be what you wanted. You'll also get reduced coil "Q", because you have less inductive reactance than you normally do with that number of turns.

#3: It's possible to do both #1 and #2 at the same time. In fact, it's easy--just mix up the ends of one winding on an otherwise good coil!.

Here's a hint on how to make a tapped toroid coil with proper winding polarities. Wind the coil with a single length of wire. When you get to the tap point, make a short loop in the wire and twist it, so you can easily find it connect it later. Continue winding and making taps until you get to the end. If you need to make a bifilar or trifilar winding, space out each winding so it goes exactly one time around the core, and lay the turns of subsequent windings right next to turns of the previous winding. If there's many taps, mark them as you go: use a small paper label, colored tape, or whatever else works for you.

(*) For the local critics: This is a simplified assumption assuming 100% coupling between windings. The effective number of turns isn't exactly $N1-N2+N3$ when the windings are less than 100% coupled, but the reversed winding still reduces the effective number of turns. This simplification is quite close for multifilar windings and for high- μ cores, where the coupling is close to ideal.

72,
--Tim (KR0U)

>"Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>:
>Does anyone know what the outcome would be if when winding a coil not all
>the turns were wound in the same direction? For example, the coil is to have
>a total of 27 turns with two taps. To wind the coil you have 3 pieces of
>wire and end up with 11 turns, 5 turns, 11 turns. If any of these windings
>were not wound in the same direction what would happen? Would you end up
>massively attenuating the signal??

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 22:10:28 -0500
From: "brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-1@fpqrp.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146365] TS140S MANUAL NEEDED
Message-ID: <000701c2d7c4\$7527ce20\$05652bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I bought a used TS140S today and I am now looking for an operations manual. Anyone have a copy? Know where I can get a copy?

Thanks

Stay tuned for KB9BVN Ham Shack Clean Up. Books, gear, and stuff.

=====
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
HEATH HW-9 @ 2W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
=====

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 21:17:22 -0600
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
To: <QRP-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146366] RE: QRP SET
Message-ID: <200302190409.WAA10339@steel.eosinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tue, 18 Feb 2003 17:14:25 -0500, Hare,Ed, W1RFI wrote:

>Don't discount the value of QRP to emergency communications. A=
QRP
>backpacker can get into areas quickly and set up communications=
in a
>few minutes. That would be hard to do at the 100-watt level with=
a
>generator or a big-size battery. The QRPer can operate off=
solar
>power or can at least squeeze tens of hours of operating time=
from
>that small battery -- there is value in being able to stay on=
the
>air for the duration of the emergency.

A couple of other points as well. First, in an emergency=
situation if power
supply is not an issue even the staunchest QRP'er would probably=
concede that
whatever power it took to get the traffic through accurately and=
quickly is
the best way to go. Second, in a real emergency operation a QRP=
station with
important traffic would still have to contend with band noise,=
etc. but they
would not have to "bust a pileup" to pass emergency traffic.

Tim, N9PUZ

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 21:22:38 -0600
From: Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
To: <w1rfi@arrl.org>, <ko4wx@mindspring.com>, <hoglund@wfu.edu>,
<richard.arland@verizon.net>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
Subject: [146367] Re: QRP-SET
Message-ID: <751HBsDwM3872S18.1045624958@uwdvg018.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi!

I think I'm sending this to everyone who has posted to QRP-L on the QRP-S=
ET

thread.

I agree with Mike (and with Rich's article) that for emergency communications, QRP for its own sake is definitely not the way to go. However, I think it definitely has a place for a number of reasons:

1. The gear can be a lot more portable, and can be set up faster than other equipment in many situations.
2. Most QRP'ers can operate on battery power, and in many cases for a long time.
3. A lot of hams (myself included for the time being), do not have any QRO gear, or at least nothing that would be suitable for emergency communications.

On the other hand, QRP definitely imposes a limitation--it simply will not get through as reliably as QRO. I think that is common sense. And if I were in an emergency situation, I would definitely use the maximum power available! I don't think anybody disputes that.

My idea for QRP participation in the SET would be to highlight what our capabilities would be if we were presented with a situation where only QRP were available. If I were in such a situation and needed to send a message somewhere, it seems to me that what I would do would be to check into a traffic net, either in my own section or a neighboring section, and pass formal traffic (which would probably be handled by QRO stations, which is a good thing IMHO).

One of the purposes of SET is to see how well the National Traffic System (NTS)--the hierarchy of traffic nets for passing traffic from local sections across the country--can cope with a large volume of traffic. I think we should organize something to encourage as many stations (QRP, or QRO for that

matter) to send as much traffic as possible. In other words, just check in, and send a message to your long-lost friend or relative in another state.

It's been a long time since I've checked into a traffic net, and I suspect that there are many QRP'ers on this list who have never done so, or perhaps have little idea that NTS even exists.

If we did this, I think a lot of hams on this list would learn a very useful skill, and I think it would also show the various powers that be that QRP can have a definite purpose in emergency communications.

In order to quantify this, and be able to report in for inclusion in QST, we would need to keep track of how much activity we generated. I would propose having one person (I would be willing to volunteer, but I would also be happy to have someone else volunteer) to collect reports of activity, compile it, and send in the report. This could be done in two ways. First of all, anyone participating could send an e-mail reporting participation, the number of messages originated, and maybe whether or not emergency power was used.

In addition, I would suggest that everyone participating send at least one of their pieces of traffic to a designated station. (It would probably be a good idea to clear this first with the net managers of the local nets and regional nets through which all of these messages would pass.) Then, that station could also report that he received X pieces of traffic from QRP'ers in Y different states.

Anyway, this is just my idea. If anyone has a better idea (or additions or suggestions to mine), please let me know! It might be a good idea to do some of the planning for this off the main QRP-L list. But I decided to post this

to QRP-L as well, so if anyone else wants to take part in these discussions,
please let us know. (Also, if I included anyone in the "To" header that
doesn't want to participate, please let me know and I'll remove you.

TNX & 73,
Rick W0IS

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 22:20:41 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
To: k5di@zianet.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [146368] Re: Koch method Trainer
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030218221728.00a287a0@Earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 08:03 AM 2/18/2003, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>Hi Ray, I will get the QSL Card on it's way today. The huge single
>problem with the Koch method is the getting a student to put in another
>character just as soon as he gets 90% of the old ones right. A student
>at the University in EE about to graduate is still messing with some
>cassett tape thing. Anyone who thinks learning the code is simple has
>rocks in his head.

Come on Karl. my son at age 12 learned code in a week or so. Guess we have
rocks in our heads :-)

73
Pete NV4V

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 22:42:24 -0500
From: Paul Valko <w8kc@comcast.net>
To: FT817@yahoogroups.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146369] A Very Bad Idea... Re: [FT817] Short life on internal Alkalines
Message-ID: <011a01c2d7c8\$ea5efd40\$6601a8c0@p4main>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

----- Original Message -----

From: <snip>

To: <FT817@yahoogroups.com>

...when I looked up to see there was no balloon or wire above my head! I looked around thinking the breeze had come up and blown the wire to a more horizontal position, but it was just gone. The wire had broken off right at the match unit.

<snip! Safe recovery of the balloon (this time) deleted>

Gang,

Not to be a spoilsport (OK, I am) but this comes up on the QRP-L and various other forums all the time. Operating with balloon and kite tethered antennas... is a VERY BAD IDEA.

Imagine if that pretty helium balloon had come to rest across a power wire someplace, and a child - or even a curious adult - had come along and tried to grab it. It'll be a bad day for ham radio. Kite antennas won't get too far if they break free, but a balloon antenna could go for miles and miles.

Use a whip for walking around. Put the wire in a tree, use a Buddi-Pole or an SLV or anything but please, just say NO to kite and balloon supported antenna.

Thanks for the time... my yearly rant is over.

73! =paul= W8KC

Collector of Ten*Tecs and Other Fine Plastics.

Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at <http://mywebpages.comcast.net/w8kc>

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 04:00:53 +0000

From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>

To: brian@iquest.net, fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [146370] Re: [fpqrp] TS140S MANUAL NEEDED

Message-ID: <F138Av19vj98kKB9ftd00038517@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Bri -

I think I can help you... I have a 680-S and I believe it uses the same

manual. I will check when I get home, and if so, I will send ya a copy in the next day or two.

72 es oo

Dennis - WB0WAO

NJQRP #329 - FPQRP #-347 - SOC #499
GACW #622 - ARS #1363 - QRP Canada #248
WATPK #2
FISTS # 9299
Charter Member - Michigan DX Association
:=)

Tired of spam? Get advanced junk mail protection with MSN 8.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 22:17:14 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146371] Re: FYBO temp. multipliers... is that all?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0302182216350.15282-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Sure thing Steve....COME ON UP!.....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

On Tue, 18 Feb 2003, David Hinerman wrote:

> At 11:59 AM 2/18/2003 -0500, you wrote:
> >Yeah, I think anyone who manages to make a single CW contact in sub-zero
> >temps should get bonus points ;-)
> >

> >However, if the latest forecast for this coming Sat is anywhere near
> >correct, it will be hard to find temps much below 30F anywhere.
>
> Steve,
>
> You could always drive up into Canada. If I'm doing the math right, 30F =
> -1.1C. You can get your "below zero" bonus that way. (Grin)
>
> Dave
>
>
> -----
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
>

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2003 23:46:49 -0500
From: "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
To: Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
Cc: <w1rfi@arrl.org>, <hoglund@wfu.edu>, <richard.arland@verizon.net>,
<qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <clem.law@usa.net>
Subject: [146372] Re: QRP-SET
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20030218233451.027df2e0@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Richard,

Great idea. As an SEC, I've been participating in some tests of the NTS of late any way. This would be very interesting to see the results of.

I also agree with all that's been said about QRP and emergency communications. Rich, great article, by the way. Just got my QST in the mail today, and per normal (honest to God), the first place I turned was your article...

One other thing that REALLY needs to be said, by the way, is what QRP operating has done for my operating skill. If there is no other value in QRP beyond that, it is the pearl of great price. I'm not kidding. 5 or 6 years ago, although the FCC claimed I knew 20WPM, there was no way in the world I could hold a QSO at 10. And talk about learning to listen for faint stations.

Net, net (pardon the pun), QRP and emergency communications go hand in hand--for the right reasons and under the right circumstances. The types

of situations that you all have pointed out are EXACTLY the right kinds of situations where QRP is EXCELLENT if not PERFECT for net operations (one of the reasons you have nets by the way is to be able to relay traffic from marginal stations to others that need to receive it). Unfortunately, I don't have a big generator in my house, but I DO have enough battery power to run a full 24-hours (I'm also an OES), running QRP, of course.

If, however, I have commercial power (many statewide emergencies do not directly impact Atlanta, the capital, but it is to Atlanta that most served agency traffic must flow), and if it is important that I maintain reliable communications throughout the state, then I will most definitely "kick the wick up." But I will also do it knowing how to do the power/duty cycle equations in my head, knowing what the 5dB I gain in running 300W over 100W buys me, knowing that I've optimized my antenna system, etc. Frankly, I couldn't REALLY do any of that before I got involved in QRP, and I was called an Amateur EXTRA operator! (Anybody else in QRP amused by the ARRL member's web page poll today? I know that I wouldn't pass the test today were it not for QRP...).

Well said, all!

72 de Mike, K04WX

At 09:22 PM 2/18/2003 -0600, Richard Clem wrote:

>Hi!

>

>I think I'm sending this to everyone who has posted to QRP-L on the QRP-SET
>thread.

>

>I agree with Mike (and with Rich's article) that for emergency communications,
>QRP for its own sake is definitely not the way to go. However, I think it
>definitely has a place for a number of reasons:

>

>1. The gear can be a lot more portable, and can be set up faster than other
>equipment in many situations.

>

>2. Most QRP'ers can operate on battery power, and in many cases for a long
>time.

>

>3. A lot of hams (myself included for the time being), do not have any QRO
>gear, or at least nothing that would be suitable for emergency
>communications.

>

>On the other hand, QRP definitely imposes a limitation--it simply will not get
>through as reliably as QRO. I think that is common sense. And if I were in
>an emergency situation, I would definitely use the maximum power available! I
>don't think anybody disputes that.

>
>My idea for QRP participation in the SET would be to highlight what our
>capabilities would be if we were presented with a situation where only QRP
>were available. If I were in such a situation and needed to send a message
>somewhere, it seems to me that what I would do would be to check into a
>traffic net, either in my own section or a neighboring section, and pass
>formal traffic (which would probably be handled by QRO stations, which is a
>good thing IMHO).
>
>One of the purposes of SET is to see how well the National Traffic System
>(NTS)--the hierarchy of traffic nets for passing traffic from local section
>nets across the country--can cope with a large volume of traffic. I think we
>should organize something to encourage as many stations (QRP, or QRO for that
>matter) to send as much traffic as possible. In other words, just check in,
>and send a message to your long-lost friend or relative in another state.
>
>It's been a long time since I've checked into a traffic net, and I suspect
>that there are many QRP'ers on this list who have never done so, or perhaps
>have little idea that NTS even exists.
>
>If we did this, I think a lot of hams on this list would learn a very useful
>skill, and I think it would also show the various powers that be that QRP can
>have a definite purpose in emergency communications.
>
>In order to quantify this, and be able to report in for inclusion in QST, we
>would need to keep track of how much activity we generated. I would propose
>having one person (I would be willing to volunteer, but I would also be happy
>to have someone else volunteer) to collect reports of activity, compile it,
>and send in the report. This could be done in two ways. First of all, anyone
>participating could send an e-mail reporting participation, the number of
>messages originated, and maybe whether or not emergency power was used.
>
>In addition, I would suggest that everyone participating send at least one of
>their pieces of traffic to a designated station. (It would probably be a good
>idea to clear this first with the net managers of the local nets and regional
>nets through which all of these messages would pass.) Then, that station
>could also report that he received X pieces of traffic from QRP'ers in Y
>different states.
>
>Anyway, this is just my idea. If anyone has a better idea (or additions or
>suggestions to mine), please let me know! It might be a good idea to do some
>of the planning for this off the main QRP-L list. But I decided to post this
>to QRP-L as well, so if anyone else wants to take part in these discussions,
>please let us know. (Also, if I included anyone in the "To" header that
>doesn't want to participate, please let me know and I'll remove you.
>
>TNX & 73,
>Rick W0IS

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 00:42:56 -0600
From: John Seboldt <k0jd-1@seboldt.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [146373] Re: NJQRP "DDS Daughtercard" Kit
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20030219003940.00a6b170@seboldt.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 06:12 PM 2/17/03 -0800, you wrote:
>As described in my Micro Moments article in the latest QRP Quarterly, The
>NJQRP has developed the "DDS Daughtercard Kit" ...a small pc board
>containing just the bare DDS essentials

This is great stuff, George, and I commend you for working ahead... but
what about shipping out the HC908 Daughterboards first before kitting up
something else :-)

John K0JD

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 08:56:49 -0500
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146374] Amateur Radio Today
Message-ID: <3E538D21.F2D2A256@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi there,

Yesterday I had an opportunity to download and watch the Amateur Radio
Today video available for free download at:

<http://www.arrl.org/ARToday>

Now that is an awesome piece of work! I was very impressed by this high
quality video; truly ART. This could be a great help for folks who need
to explain to homeowners association what Amateur Radio is or
politicians who need to be convinced of the importance of Amateur Radio
when the next antenna bill comes up for a vote.

Thanks to all involved producing this video.

73,
--Alex KR1ST

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 08:15:05 -0600
From: "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146375] Four State QRP Group Wednesday Warble
Message-ID: <000401c2d821\$4ce08c60\$e915b9cc@Host>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello gang:

Tonight at 9 PM central time, the Four State QRP Group has our weekly Wednesday Warble on 3580.5 KHz PSK-31 mode. All QRP'ers are welcome to join our informal roundtable chat.

Time to fire up those Warblers (or any other PSK capable rig) and join the roundtable. Nothing formal, just some fun with QRP.

72, Dave W0CH

QRP: Little radios, Big Fun!

QRP Web Site: <http://w0ch.com>
Four State QRP Group: <http://w0ch.com/fsqrp>

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 10:28:20 -0500
From: "Patrick York" <pyork@cetlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146376] Re: WTB - Solid State Design
Message-ID: <000301c2d82b\$895c0de0\$4e0f020a@county>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have located a copy of Solid State Design. Thanks to everyone who responded. This list is great!

72/73,

Patrick KF4LMZ

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 09:56:16 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [146377] RE: Koch method Trainer
Message-ID: <IGEMKCEKDDMKFONPPFHBEEEEADBAA.w5yr@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Excellent point, Trev. I neglected to mention in my posting on this that I always hand sent practice characters at about 15 wpm character speed during the introduction and learning phases in order to preserve the rhythm of each character. Students had the most trouble when I would set the tape machines - real paper tape with inked lines printed on it - for an actual 5 wpm. So, I frequently used special tapes that had extra spaces between the characters and ran the machine at about 15 wpm. All in all, the idea was to keep the character rhythm intact since that is what I was teaching: sound and rhythm, not dots and dashes. I guess I was using what is now termed the Farnsworth method . . .

73/72, George

Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Trevor Jacobs
Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2003 7:37 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Koch method Trainer

Ray's Koch method trainer is a great tool to increase anyone's code

proficiency. I've been using it now for a couple of months and practicing with it has improved my code tremendously! Now, as far as the students go Karl, if they have ANY intention of becoming a CW op, forget teaching them CW at 5 WPM. Start out at 15 WPM. Get their brains used to hearing the sounds of each letter and so forth. At 5 WPM you are using a lookup table in your brain and are not recognizing character sounds immediately. Believe you me, if you learned the code at 5 WPM as I did as a Novice, it takes a whole lot of effort to retrain your brain to get above 10 WPM. I've been struggling to get to that higher speed plateau for a long time, and I can tell you that retraining the brain after it's been taught wrong isn't all that easy. So, you might want to ask them if they intend on actually using CW. Besides, 5 WPM is useless IMHO...

73's Trev KG6CYN

<http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>

<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 11:02:33 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [146378] Re: 10Turn Pot Substitutions
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030219105228.00a72260@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>Now I'm looking at putting the transceiver into a box. The 300K 10 T pot is
>way too big to fit it one of the TenTec Sale boxes I picked up last week.
>Looking at the schematic, I see that the 10 turn pot runs between Vref and a
>22K resistor that goes to ground. The wiper contact carries the divided
>voltage thru a 1 meg resistor to D6 which I assume is the tuning
>diode/varicap. My question is, why does it have to be a 100K pot? I have a
>small Bournes 10 Turn 20K pot (collected for my 2N2-30) that would permit me
>to cram the board into a nice small enclosure. Can anybody tell me why this
>wouldn't work fine?

Lee,

You may want to change the 22k resistor to a smaller value to keep the same ratio between it and the total resistance of the pot. In other words, 300k is to 22k as 20k is to ___? (Didn't you just hate those questions in school?) I get 1.467k, by the way. Maybe 1.5k would be a good choice.

If you just replace the 300k pot with the 20k pot, you'll lose a big chunk of your tuning range because the 22k resistor won't allow the voltage at

the bottom end of the pot to go lower than about half the reference voltage.

The tuning pot will draw more current from the reference voltage source - almost 15 times as much - but even if the reference voltage is 12 volts we're talking 0.56 mA instead of 37.5 uA.

Sounds like a good sub to me, though. Try it!

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 09:37:43 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146379] RE: Koch method Trainer
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0302190927330.10248-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi George, the age of the computer, even when it was using DOS version 1.0.1 and had a high fidelity 2 inch speaker mounted facing down, began the age when the Farnsworth method began at home. Ray's software lets you decide exactly what character speed you want and that's very nice.

I discovered to my horror that setting my electronic keyer to 5 wpm confused the students! I now set the keyer to 15 wpm and send the characters slowly...

All said and done you can't do better today than Ray's software version 4.2 and you get that at:

<http://www.qsl.net/g4fon/>

and it's really fun to send yourself cw at your highest speed with QSB and band noise and a weak signal.

On Wed, 19 Feb 2003, George, W5YR wrote:

> Excellent point, Trev. I neglected to mention in my posting on this that I
> always hand sent practice characters at about 15 wpm character speed during

> the introduction and learning phases in order to preserve the rhythm of each
> character. Students had the most trouble when I would set the tape
> machines - real paper tape with inked lines printed on it - for an actual 5
> wpm. So, I frequently used special tapes that had extra spaces between the
> characters and ran the machine at about 15 wpm. All in all, the idea was to
> keep the character rhythm intact since that is what I was teaching: sound
> and rhythm, not dots and dashes. I guess I was using what is now termed the
> Farnsworth method . . .

>

> 73/72, George

> Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE

> "In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"

>

>

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

> Trevor Jacobs

> Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2003 7:37 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: Koch method Trainer

>

>

> Ray's Koch method trainer is a great tool to increase anyone's code
> proficiency. I've been using it now for a couple of months and
> practicing with it has improved my code tremendously! Now, as far as the
> students go Karl, if they have ANY intention of becoming a CW op, forget
> teaching them CW at 5 WPM. Start out at 15 WPM. Get their brains used to
> hearing the sounds of each letter and so forth. At 5 WPM you are using a
> lookup table in your brain and are not recognizing character sounds
> immediately. Believe you me, if you learned the code at 5 WPM as I did
> as a Novice, it takes a whole lot of effort to retrain your brain to get
> above 10 WPM. I've been struggling to get to that higher speed plateau
> for a long time, and I can tell you that retraining the brain after it's
> been taught wrong isn't all that easy. So, you might want to ask them if
> they intend on actually using CW. Besides, 5 WPM is useless IMHO...

>

> 73's Trev KG6CYN

> <http://home.earthlink.net/~kg6cyn>

> <http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

>

>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 09:41:22 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: brian <brian@iquest.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146380] Re: TS140S MANUAL NEEDED
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0302190939170.10248-1000000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Brian, I have a photocopy of the TS-140 Service Manual which I will sell you. The cost is reasonable and includes shipping in the USA.

On Tue, 18 Feb 2003, brian wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I bought a used TS140S today and I am now looking for an operations
> manual. Anyone have a copy? Know where I can get a copy?
>
> Thanks
>
> Stay tuned for KB9BVN Ham Shack Clean Up. Books, gear, and stuff.
>
>
> =====
> KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
> QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
> FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
> HEATH HW-9 @ 2W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
> INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
> SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
> =====
>
>
>
>
--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 11:59:36 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [146381] Re: QRP-SET
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030219112811.00a756c0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 11:46 PM 2/18/2003 -0500, you wrote:

>One other thing that REALLY needs to be said, by the way, is what QRP
>operating has done for my operating skill. If there is no other value in
>QRP beyond that, it is the pearl of great price. I'm not kidding. 5 or 6
>years ago, although the FCC claimed I knew 20WPM, there was no way in the
>world I could hold a QSO at 10. And talk about learning to listen for
>faint stations.

Michael,

Debates over what constitutes the "proper gear" for emergency comms can go on and on, and that's probably a good thing: people can constantly evaluate their equipment and likely needs, and make changes accordingly. But the most important piece of gear in an emergency situation is knowledge.

Some knowledge you can keep in a book on the shelf - incident response plans, frequency lists and net schedules, things like that. But other knowledge, like how to use Morse Code or pass traffic on a net, must be stored internally to be ready for use at a moment's notice. That includes a backup plan in the event that your station is compromised.

If Hurricane Bubba has just blown away your tower and flooded your basement full of emergency batteries that could power your kW amp for a week and all you have left that works is an FT-817 and a 50-foot extension cord, knowing what to do with those meager resources makes the difference between being a responder and being a victim. But any communication takes at least 2 people, so you better hope that the operator on the other end knows how to work a weak station.

There's nothing wrong with having and using that kW amp when it's called for. If you're the guy outside the disaster area who's handling all the traffic in and out of that region, you need all the help you can get. But you also need to be in a position to help out the guys at ground zero, because they're on limited resource. That's where operating skill comes in, and you don't get that from an amplifier. You get it from practice.

I think there's a place for QRP "talent" among emergency operators, because the reality of a disaster means that QRP equipment may be all that's available.

Enough talk - where's my zip cord dipole?

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 12:09:08 -0500
From: "Garey Barrell" <k4oah@mindspring.com>
To: <w5yr@att.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [146382] Re: Koch method Trainer
Message-ID: <00ae01c2d839\$9d80e1c0\$6501a8c0@hp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

George -

Actually the "Farnsworth" method was in use as early as 1917. It became known as the "Farnsworth Method" in 1959 when he published a three record Code Course set.

ref. "The Art & Skill of Radio-Telegraphy", -Second Revised Edition-,
by William G. Pierpont N0HFF.

73, Garey - K40AH
Atlanta

----- Original Message -----
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 19, 2003 10:56 AM
Subject: RE: Koch method Trainer

snip >>>>>>>>

> wpm. So, I frequently used special tapes that had extra spaces
between the
> characters and ran the machine at about 15 wpm. All in all, the idea
was to
> keep the character rhythm intact since that is what I was teaching:

```
> and rhythm, not dots and dashes. I guess I was using what is now
termed the
> Farnsworth method . . .
```

The next speaker we wish to introduce for the Atlanticon 2003 QRP Forum coming up at the end of March is also a first-time presenter at our annual QRP weekend ... JAMES BENNETT, KA5DVS.

For those QRPers who have been living a sheltered life, KA5DVS is the designer of the award-winning PAC-12 portable antenna introduced last year. His fabulously-simple and efficient portable antenna design took top honors in the HF Pack "antenna shootout" in 2002, and was chronicled in a feature article in QRP Homebrewer #8 over the summer. (The project and article was so exciting and popular that it was also made fully available online at <http://www.njqrp.org/pac-12>). See the "About James" section below, as it tells so much more of what drives him to the creative designs he's given to our QRP and antenna communities.

I had dinner with James and his wonder wife Kathy last week and he was sharing many ideas he's got queued up for presenting at Atlanticon this year. What a wonderful treat we are all going to be in for! There will be a surprise long the way too, so you really want to get in on this when it originates at the Atlanticon weekend. To quote James ... "I am always fascinated that the small amount of power our QRP radios produce can even be detected, much less carry information. To me, it is still magic that a radio with some metal and wire can send a signal to far parts of the globe,

and to do this with low power and an antenna that I have built never ceases to fascinate me."

It is this fascination that drives James to experiment with many different materials and portable designs, and it is this same fascination that will delight and entertain QRPers attending Atlanticon next month! See you there!

73, George N2APB n2apb@amsat.org
and Dave AA3UR njqrp-kits@comcast.net
for Atlanticon 2003 at www.njqrp.org/atlanticon2003.html

=====

About James Bennett, KA5DVS ...

I was first licensed in 1979 while in high school in Arkansas and today have an Advanced class license still with that original callsign. I started in ham radio when I asked one of the teachers what all the antennas on his car were used for. Within a year, I had my novice license. My first contact was with a 8 call area station and I was pretty nervous. From an early age, I was always interested in radio communications. I received a pair of walkie talkies that operated on 27Mhz. Not being happy with the 1/4 mile or so range the small antennas gave, I soon built a base station and bicycle antenna using copper wire wrapped around fiberglass bicycle flag poles. I managed to use somewhere around a half wave of wire and the antennas worked well. I was able to maintain communication with my brother at home up to about 1 miles away from by bike. Since the walkie talkies were low power, I was also doing QRP without knowing it.

Once I got my ham license, and got my first radio (Heathkit HW 16), I needed antennas. Living in the hills of northwest Arkansas, antenna parts were not the easiest to find. I ended up building a fan dipole for 40 and 80M using #14 copper wire and PVC fittings for insulators. The antenna got me on 80, 40 and 15M and produced many enjoyable QSOs. I eventually traded up to a Drake TR4C and adapted a 10 and 15M groundplane vertical using plans from QST. I also experimented with other vertical designs with varying degrees of success.

I earned a BS and MS degrees in Physics from Hendrix College in Conway Arkansas and the Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville respectively. During college, I lost interest in radio and it wasn't until I was attending graduate school that I rekindled my interest. I learned of the U of A club station, W5YM and was soon a member of the club. The club station was across the street from the physics building and I would operate late at night for a break. During this time, I converted a CB board to 10M FM and had lots of fun making contacts.

Ham radio took a back seat when I went to NJ for my first job moved into a small apartment. I did build a couple of the Ramsey kits and put up an indoor dipole but it saw very little use. When we bought our house in Hightstown, NJ, I finally had a basement for a shack and yard space for antennas. I also picked up a Yaesu FT301S at a local hamfest to get back on the air. I first put up a simple loop antenna for 40M and up and used it for a while. However, I have always liked vertical antennas and soon I began on a design. I ended up using 30' of copper tubing which I painted green to blend in with the spruce trees in my back yard. I build a relay switched tuning network at the base and I was soon on the air on all bands. About this time, I also discovered QRP-L on the internet and found that there was a small group of QRPers that met in the central New Jersey area. I attended a meeting and became member #9 of the New Jersey QRP Club. Ham radio began to be a lot more fun than it had ever been and the rest, as they say, is history.

Over the years, I have always enjoyed designing and building antennas. Some might say I am cheap and they are probably correct. However, I find it a challenge to go into a hardware store and come out with parts to build an antenna. I also find satisfaction making contacts with an antenna built from scratch. I've always favored vertical antennas as they can be fit into smaller space and don't require tall supports to work well.

The PAC-12 antenna was another example of an antenna born of a need. In 1997, I moved to California to join a startup company. The company grew and I soon found myself traveling quite a bit on business. I build a K2 and took it along on many trips. I used dipoles and random wires but the lack of supports in some locations led me to look to a self supporting design. Once again, I was cheap and decided to build a travel vertical antenna. I browsed the local Home Depot and eventually ended up with PVC and aluminum rods. This, along with a 72" whip from Radio Shack, became my travel antenna. It went through several iterations eventually ending up as 12" sections for easy portability. I chose to make it center loaded to improve efficiency. Along the way, I bought a Yaesu FT817 for travel and it has accompanied me on many trips with my antenna.

Today, I continue to work on several portable antenna designs with the goal of optimal efficiency, minimal weight and portability.

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 12:36:13 -0500
From: "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [146384] Kites/Balloons: A "Very Bad Idea" ???
Message-ID: <004b01c2d83d\$66499c20\$0ac8e742@megalink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If I may...

An antenna -or a good tool of ANY kind CAN be a bad idea. Not to say there aren't bad ideas, mind you. The electric fork idea, for instance. And then there were the 24 hr diapers ...

(y'know... the ones with Velcro gaskets around the arm, leg and neck holes)

Fortunately, there is enough gained wisdom in the field to operate kite and balloon supported antennas safely. (Darwin at work) I don't use balloons as they're inherently expensive (He), vulnerable to damage, Short lived, and don't work in windy situations. In either case, tho, the problem of dragging wires over powerlines, etc., is easily remedied. Simply put:

- A.) NEVER suspend a wire directly from the kite/balloon. Suspend it from a point down line.
- B.) ALWAYS use smaller, weaker line to suspend the antenna than is used to fly the kite/balloon.
- C.) ALWAYS secure the antenna or feeder independently of the rig, op table, etc.

This is all explained and sketched in my NJQRP article and some of us saw the method applied at Atlanticon a couple years ago.

See: <http://www.njqrp.org/mbrproj/kite/sketch3.jpg>

Bad idea - Good idea... usually depends on how much thinking goes into the end result.

(like some postings we used to see :)

73

AA1MY

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 17:48:08 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [146385] Re: EMRFD
Message-ID: <F89MMVKk6S4rGo7GU9N0002f837@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

On the new tome, "Experimental Methods in RF Design", while I am overall well pleased (and particularly with the ancillary CD full of references, Wow!), the figures leave somewhat to be desired and were apparently not gone

over well by the proof-readers. The resolution, while grainy, is adequate but schlocky. But more importantly, there are examples of missing labels, duplicate and missing figures and captions not matching the figure. I hope that ARRL intends to publish a list of errata and corrections.

Brad

Prepare for disaster - Give Blood. Duct tape? Yeah, right!

MSN 8 with e-mail virus protection service: 2 months FREE*
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/virus>

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 13:16:38 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
To: mdc@oldboy.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [146386] Re: 'scope probe recommendation?
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030219130936.00a06050@Earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Mike,
I saw an ad recently for some decent HF probes for under \$20. I believe it was MCM electronics. Also All Electronics has some too. If you have the manual they usually have specs on recommended probe characteristics.

73

Pete NV4V

At 08:26 PM 2/18/2003, Michael Clark wrote:
>I bought a Tek 465 o'scope off Ebay recently. I need a probe(s) to go
>with it. I'm planning to use it with HF circuit experiments. Don't need
>ultra precision - do need economy.
>
>I'm looking for recommendations - brands, and/or places to buy.
>
>Thanks in advance & 73,
>--
>Michael Clark - AA4YH <mdc@oldboy.net>

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 13:33:55 -0500
From: wkhibbert@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [146387] Re: Amateur Radio Today
Message-ID: <20030219.133356.-352119.1.wkhibbert@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi. Keith here in the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp

One thing to keep in mind on the "Amateur Radio Today" CD is that it is for individual private use only. If you want to show it to a homeowners association, Scout troop, County zoning board or the like, you need permission from the ARRL>

Now the great new:

I Emailed the ARRL yesterday, and they gave me permission to show "Amateur Radio Today" just as I described. Yes, I am the president of one of the local amateur radio clubs, and I did mention that my request was in that capacity, but I have no reason to believe that the ARRL would deny the needed permission to anyone that had a need to show the CD.

Remember: The Cd is NOT for broadcast. As attractive as it would be, you can't send it to your Community Access cable station. There are avenues to do just that, but you have to contact the ARRL for the details.

The disk is great, I showed it off to the family and it will be the program at the next BARK meeting (plus we made copies for every member to take home!)

73, Wm. Keith Hibbert, WB2VU0, TC/WNY ARRL Section
President, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub
"My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!"

Sign Up for Juno Platinum Internet Access Today
Only \$9.95 per month!
Visit www.juno.com

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 13:54:17 -0600 (CST)

From: bob evinger <wd9eka@evinger.com>
To: Paul Valko <w8kc@comcast.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146388] Re: A Very Bad Idea... Re: [FT817] Short life on internal Alkalines
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0302191350100.7191-100000@aprs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

OR if you absolutely have/want to use it. Do something like we use with sailplanes make sure the absolute weakest link is right at the balloon(or use a seperate safety tether line to the balloon so that if things do awry with the balloon the wire breaks at the balloon and takes nothing conductive with it. Probably not putting in to words what I have in my head very well. But there are some safer ways to do it with a balloon in theory than the wire being the sole tether for the balloon.

bob

On Tue, 18 Feb 2003, Paul Valko wrote:

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: <snip>
> To: <FT817@yahooogroups.com>
>
> ...when I looked up to see there was no balloon or wire above my head! I
> looked around thinking the breeze had come up and blown the wire to a more
> horizontal position, but it was just gone. The wire had broken off right at
> the match unit.
> <snip! Safe recovery of the balloon (this time) deleted>
>
> Gang,
>
> Not to be a spoilsport (OK, I am) but this comes up on the QRP-L and various
> other forums all the time. Operating with balloon and kite tethered
> antennas... is a VERY BAD IDEA.
>
> Imagine if that pretty helium balloon had come to rest across a power wire
> someplace, and a child - or even a curious adult - had come along and tried
> to grab it. It'll be a bad day for ham radio. Kite antennas won't get too
> far if they break free, but a balloon antenna could go for miles and miles.
>
> Use a whip for walking around. Put the wire in a tree, use a Buddi-Pole or
> an SLV or anything but please, just say NO to kite and balloon supported
> antenna.
>
> Thanks for the time... my yearly rant is over.

>
> 73! =paul= W8KC
> Collector of Ten*Tecs and Other Fine Plastics.
> Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at <http://mywebpages.comcast.net/w8kc>
>
>
>

--
Bob Evinger WD9EKA/AAR5MG(Army MARS operator)
If Guns Cause Crime, Then Matches Cause Arson.

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 15:00:54 -0500
From: "brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146389] Re: Amateur Radio Today
Message-ID: <001801c2d851\$9c7b1da0\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Indiana Hams need to show this video to their state legislators. We need SB
109 passed.

So I'm working on it. <grin>

Hey...anyone got a Kenwood CW Filter YK-455C-1 they don't want/need?

73

----- Original Message -----
From: <wkhibbert@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 19, 2003 1:33 PM
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Today

> Hi. Keith here in the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
>
> One thing to keep in mind on the "Amateur Radio Today" CD is that it is
> for individual private use only. If you want to show it to a homeowners
> association, Scout troop, County zoning board or the like, you need
> permission from the ARRL>
>

> Now the great new:
>
> I Emailed the ARRL yesterday, and they gave me permission to show
> "Amateur Radio Today" just as I described. Yes, I am the president of
> one of the local amateur radio clubs, and I did mention that my request
> was in that capacity, but I have no reason to believe that the ARRL would
> deny the needed permission to anyone that had a need to show the CD.
>
> Remember: The Cd is NOT for broadcast. As attractive as it would be,
> you can't send it to your Community Access cable station. There are
> avenues to do just that, but you have to contact the ARRL for the
> details.
>
> The disk is great, I showed it off to the family and it will be the
> program at the next BARK meeting (plus we made copies for every member to
> take home!)

>
> 73, Wm. Keith Hibbert, WB2VUO, TC/WNY ARRL Section
> President, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub
> "My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!"
>
> -----
> Sign Up for Juno Platinum Internet Access Today
> Only \$9.95 per month!
> Visit www.juno.com
>

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 16:52:08 -0500
From: Kenneth Cooperstein <cprstn54@att.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [146390] Re: Radio Shack antenna
Message-ID: <3E53FC87.E8E47DA7@att.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I picked up one of those trucker CB antennas (21-941C) at Radio Shack for \$0.97. In fact, I picked up the last four in my region. Heck, the 10 ft cable alone sells for over \$5.

I intend to trim it for 10M. It looks pretty beefy for 5 watts. Does anyone have an idea how high I can go before it loses its smoke?

Ken KC2JDY

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 16:06:58 -0600
From: "Jim NOUR" <n0ur@attbi.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [146391] FYBO forecast.....cold
Message-ID: <000701c2d863\$38efd980\$6a202942@ce1.client2.attbi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is our forecast for FYBO this weekend.

Saturday. Mostly cloudy with a chance of light snow. Highs in the upper teens. Chance of snow 40 percent.

Saturday night. Mostly cloudy with a chance of light snow. Lows zero to 5 above.

Looks like a chilly one this year up here in MN. I don't like the "mostly cloudy" part either.

If you can't get out for this one, please try and get on for a while and give us poor cold ops something to do.

72 and good luck

The Minnesota QRP Society - WQ0RP

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 17:24:16 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [146392] FYBO - Float Your B** Out
Message-ID: <3E540410.000003.66155@w2agn>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: Text/Plain
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I have been looking forward for MONTHS to the first "Field" operation of the year. Wouldn't you know it:

1. We have 24" of snow on the ground (most from this past weekend).
2. I got stuck in my driveway, and in getting out, burned up the transmission in my Explorer.
(Good news, it's covered by warranty, but it will be 5 days at least until it is fixed.)
3. It is supposed to get warm and rain on Saturday, so will have flooding and a real slushy mess. Not even cold enough for a good multiplier.
(Somewhere in the 40's...after all the real cold weather we had.)
Couldn't even set up on the back patio...as I can't even FIND the back patio
Would setting up in the garage, with the door open count as home or field ?
(Using temporary antenna).

+-----+ John L. Sielke
|W||2||A||G||N| <http://www.w2agn.net> [UPDATED]
+-----+ Ex-K3HLU,TF2WKT,W7JEF,W4MPC,N4JS

Date: Tue, 03 Dec 2002 18:43:00 -0500
From: wp4jxd@isla.net
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [146393] OT: RTO Email address
Message-ID: <3DED4184.A153D67C@isla.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Gang:

Does anyone knows the email address for RTO electronics? The address on their website hamtech@rtoham.com doesn't work.

Thanks,
Pablo

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 18:21:28 -0500
From: k3peg <k3peg@comcast.net>
To: k7qo@earthlink.net,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146394] Re: SSD and EMRFD [long]
Message-ID: <003101c2d86d\$a1517420\$6401a8c0@longh101.md.comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Chuck,
Thanks for the review of EMRFD. I'll have to get that one for the shack library.

I have the First Printing of "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" by Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, and Doug DeMaw, W1FB, published by ARRL, Copyright 1977. Its price was \$7.00.

BTW, it's not for sale! ;>)

72/3,
Larry - K3PEG

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 2003 15:32:42 -0800
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>
To: "'cprstn54@att.net'" <cprstn54@att.net>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [146395] RE: Radio Shack antenna
Message-ID: <BF889CEBEFD2D511B993009027F60ABE4F6712@AG-JASMINE-NT4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Burn one up and let us know!! :) I love destructive testing!!

.mark

|> -----Original Message-----
|> From: Kenneth Cooperstein [mailto:cprstn54@att.net]
|> Sent: Wednesday, February 19, 2003 1:52 PM
|> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
|> Subject: Re: Radio Shack antenna
|>
|>
|> I picked up one of those trucker CB antennas (21-941C) at Radio Shack
|> for \$0.97. In fact, I picked up the last four in my region.
|> Heck, the
|> 10 ft cable alone sells for over \$5.
|>
|> I intend to trim it for 10M. It looks pretty beefy for 5 watts. Does
|> anyone have an idea how high I can go before it loses its smoke?
|>
|> Ken KC2JDY

|>
|>
|>
|>

End of QRP-L Digest 2836
